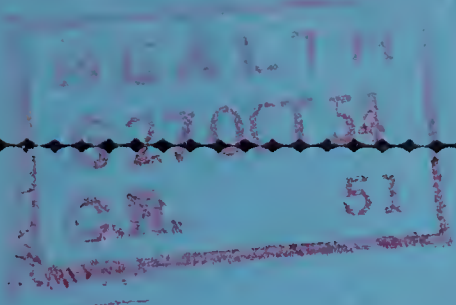


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UTTOXETER
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health
and of the Senior Sanitary
Inspector

FOR THE YEAR 1953

AUGUST, 1954

ANNUAL REPORT

Council Offices,
Holly Dene,
High Street,
Uttoxeter, Staffs.

August, 1954.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Uttoxeter Rural District Council*

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of the Uttoxeter Rural District for the year 1953.

This report is prepared on the lines indicated by the Minister in the Ministry of Health Circular 1/54 (England), dated the 12th January, 1954.

Vital Statistics

In the Uttoxeter Rural District the Birth Rate of 13.4 per 1,000 estimated civilian population was lower than the birth rate 15.5 per 1,000 of the population of the country as a whole, and the lowest recorded rate in the Rural District since 1943. The Still-birth Rate for your district was 0.17 per 1,000 of the civilian population, lower than the stillbirth rate for your district last year, which was 0.26 per 1,000 estimated population.

The stillbirth rate for your district is lower than that for England and Wales, which is 0.35.

This year I have to record that the infant death rate in your district is lower than 1952, and also that the neo-natal death rate, or death rate of infants in the first month, is nil. This point is brought out in a table presenting together these various rates with reference to the last seven years, which is contained in the body of this report. The decrease is due to the decrease in the number of infant deaths of one year and of under four weeks.

In a small unit of population such as this district comprises, where the total number of births seldom exceeds 180, quite large fluctuations of infant death rates are to be expected, but, even so, it is always more satisfactory when the pendulum swings low rather than high. In 1953 there were 153 births, 113 were vaccinated, making 73.8% of all births. 54 adults were vaccinated.

The Death Rate for your district is 7.7, which is lower than the rate for 1952, 1951 and 1950. In 1953 it is lower than that for England and Wales, which is 11.4.

In 1953 the Effective Reproduction Rate for England and Wales was 1.03, but in your area it was 1.12. For 1952 the figures were 0.98 and 1.42 respectively. This means that there is a slight increase in the population.

During 1953, 153 births were recorded—77 were at home and 76 were born elsewhere—a maternity home or hospital.

Infectious Disease

Notifications were received during 1953 with respect to 80 cases of Measles, 6 cases of Scarlet Fever and 72 cases of Whooping Cough. In 1953 the number of cases of Measles and Scarlet Fever were lower than for 1952, and there was an increase in the Whooping Cough cases. No cases of Acute Poliomyelitis notified and there were 25 cases of Food Poisoning. There were no deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis and six deaths from Pneumonia (Secondary).

During 1953 there were no deaths from Influenza or Primary Pneumonia.

Housing

In 1953 96 houses were completed, leaving 56 under construction.

Health Exhibition and Education

During 1953 no Exhibition was held ; for details of Health Education, see body of report.

Additional Sanitary Inspector

During 1953 he has been fully occupied.

Conclusion

I record personally my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their kindness to me since I became the Medical Officer, and to all the officials of the Council who gave me their support and help in compiling this annual report.

I desire to draw your notice to the following facts :—

- 1 Increase in the number of babies vaccinated (73.8% for 1953 and 42.13 in 1952).
- 2 Number of persons per house is 3.8.
- 3 Increase in number of children of all ages immunised against Diphtheria, from 61.2% to 65.5%.
- 4 Approximately 50.3% of births occurred at home.
- 5 Decrease in Birth Rate from 15.93 to 13.4.
- 6 Fall in Stillbirth Rate from 0.26 to 0.17.
- 7 Decrease in Death Rate from 8.2 to 7.9.
- 8 Decrease in the Infant Death Rate and Neo-Natal Rate.
- 9 A Weather Summary has been added, through the courtesy of Mr. S. Elkes, O.B.E., and Mr. Smith.

I have the honour to be, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

A. W. M. BATTERSBY,

Medical Officer of Health.

UTTOXETER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman—Councillor C. A. CLOWES, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—Councillor J. E. BIRCH

Members

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Councillor T. B. Bettson | Councillor F. J. Potts |
| „ R. C. Ball | „ W. Ratcliffe |
| „ J. T. Bonsall | „ S. S. Robinson |
| „ P. K. Cottrell, J.P. | „ J. Salisbury |
| „ C. Green | „ W. Salt |
| „ E. Hudson | „ G. G. Shenton |
| „ J. Holmes | „ F. W. Snow, C.C. |
| „ J. A. Mason | „ A. J. Smith |
| „ J. Marklew | „ R. G. Wilson |
| „ W. A. Oldham | „ A. Williams |
| „ E. Pattinson | |

Chairman of Health Committee

Councillor W. A. OLDHAM

Deputy Chairman of Health Committee

Councillor R. G. WILSON

Public Health Officers

Medical Officer of Health

A. W. M. BATTERSBY, L.R.C.P. and S., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector and Certified Food Inspector

A. F. WARD, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector

J. GOULDEN, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Area | Acres, 55,228 |
| Registrar General's Estimate of Resident Population (Mid 1953) | 11,350 |
| Number of Inhabited Houses at the end of 1953, according to the Rate Books | 2,968 |
| Rateable Value | £52,057 |
| Sum represented by the product of 1d. Rate | £197 |
| Number of Persons per Acre | 0.20 |
| Number of Houses per Acre | 0.055 |
| Average Number of Persons per House | 3.8 |
| Estimated Population to December, 1953 | 11,494 |

The seventeen Parishes of the Uttoxeter Rural District comprise, in the main, agricultural communities whose principal concern

is dairy and, to a lesser extent, arable farming. The three principal villages in the district are Rocester, Mayfield and Abbots Bromley, and two of these parishes offer alternative employment to agriculture. Thus there is a cotton mill at Rocester and a silk mill at Mayfield. In addition, quite a number of the residents in your district find work at the agricultural implement factory in Uttoxeter, at the various residential schools in the area, and on transport and other services. A proportion of the residents of your district who are not engaged in agricultural pursuits live in your district, very often at some distance from their place of occupation, because of the difficulty of obtaining housing accommodation in the urban areas adjacent to their place of employment.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

| <i>Live Births</i> | <i>Males</i> | <i>Females</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| Legitimate | 80 | 69 | 149 |
| Illegitimate | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| | — | — | — |
| | 83 | 70 | 153 |
| | — | — | — |
| Birth Factor | | | 1.23 |
| Birth Rate per 1,000 Estimated Population | | | 13.4 |
| <i>Still Births</i> | <i>Males</i> | <i>Females</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| Legitimate | — | 2 | 2 |
| Illegitimate | — | — | — |
| Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births | | | 12.9 |
| Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 of Estimated Population | | | 0.17 |
| <i>Deaths</i> | <i>Males</i> | <i>Females</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| | 50 | 40 | 90 |
| Death Factor | | | 1.05 |
| Death Rate per 1,000 of Estimated Population | | | 7.9 |
| Deaths from Puerperal Causes | | | Nil |
| Deaths from other Maternal Causes | | | Nil |
| <i>Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age</i> | <i>Males</i> | <i>Females</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| Legitimate | 4 | — | 4 |
| Illegitimate | — | — | — |
| | — | — | — |
| | 4 | — | 4 |
| | — | — | — |
| <i>Death Rate of Infants under one year</i> | | | |
| All Infants per 1,000 Live Births | | | 26.17 |
| Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births | | | 26.8 |
| Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births | | | Nil |
| Deaths from Cancer (all ages) | | | 12 |
| Deaths from Measles (all ages) | | | Nil |
| Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) | | | 1 |
| Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) | | | 2 |

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age—

| | | | <i>Males.</i> | <i>Females</i> | <i>Total.</i> |
|--------------|-------|-------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Legitimate | | | — | — | — |
| Illegitimate | | | — | — | — |
| | | | — | — | — |
| | | | — | — | — |
| | | | — | — | — |

Population Estimates (Mid 1953)—

| | | | |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| * Children, 0— 4 years | | | 868 |
| * „ 5—14 years | | | 1,736 |

* Estimated by Statistical Method

| | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|--------|
| All ages | | | 11,350 |
|----------|-------|-------|--------|

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PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

Uttoxeter Rural District, 1953.

| <i>Cause of Death.</i> | | | <i>Males.</i> | <i>Females.</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Heart Diseases | ..... | ..... | 11 | 22 | 33 |
| Cancer | ..... | ..... | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| Intra-cranial vascular leisons | ..... | ..... | 9 | 3 | 12 |
| All other causes | ..... | ..... | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Nephritis | ..... | ..... | 2 | — | 2 |
| Pneumonia | ..... | ..... | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Whooping Cough | ..... | ..... | 1 | — | 1 |
| Other diseases of the Circulatory | | | | | |
| System | ..... | ..... | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Bronchitis | ..... | ..... | 2 | — | 2 |
| Other digestive diseases | ..... | ..... | 1 | — | 1 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | ..... | ..... | — | — | — |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis | ..... | ..... | 1 | — | 1 |
| Diabetes | ..... | ..... | 1 | — | 1 |
| Other respiratory diseases | ..... | ..... | 1 | — | 1 |
| Other Infective Diseases | ..... | ..... | — | — | — |
| Influenza | ..... | ..... | — | — | — |
| Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio- | | | | | |
| encephalitis | ..... | ..... | — | — | — |
| Maternal causes | ..... | ..... | — | — | — |
| Road Accidents | ..... | ..... | 1 | — | 1 |
| Congenital malformations, birth in- | | | | | |
| jury and Infant Disease | ..... | ..... | — | — | — |
| Suicide | ..... | ..... | 1 | — | 1 |
| Other Accidents | ..... | ..... | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Leukaemia | ..... | ..... | — | — | — |
| Diseases of Prostate | ..... | ..... | — | — | — |
| Gastritis and Enteritis | ..... | ..... | — | 2 | 2 |
| | | | — | — | — |
| | | | 50 | 40 | 90 |
| | | | — | — | — |

Of the 90 Deaths : 73 died in their home.
17 died in Hospital.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1953 AND THE TEN PREVIOUS YEARS.

| Year. | Rates per 1,000 Estimated Population. | | | Rate per 1000 Live Births. |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|----------------------------|
| | Birth Rate | Stillbirth Rate | Death Rate | Infant Death Rate |
| 1953 | 13.4 | 0.17 | 7.9 | 26.17 |
| 1952 | 15.93 | 0.26 | 8.2 | 60.1 |
| 1951 | 15.9 | 0.26 | 8.5 | 5.78 |
| 1950 | 14.7 | 0.28 | 12.04 | 18.9 |
| 1949 | 15.1 | 0.39 | 9.62 | 37.00 |
| 1948 | 16.8 | 0.65 | 10.74 | 22.78 |
| 1947 | 17.7 | 0.10 | 11.00 | 62.90 |
| 1946 | 18.0 | 0.41 | 11.20 | 39.80 |
| 1945 | 19.7 | 1.06 | 14.25 | 37.80 |
| 1944 | 17.0 | 0.73 | 10.44 | 61.35 |
| 1943 | 15.8 | 0.82 | 10.90 | 32.70 |

CANCER DEATHS.

Noted below are the total annual deaths from Cancer according to sex with regard to your District during 1953, and the 10 previous years. The percentage which these Cancer deaths form of the total deaths is also shown.

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Percentage of Total Deaths</i> |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1953 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 13.3% |
| 1952 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 10.4% |
| 1951 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 6.1% |
| 1950 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 13.9% |
| 1949 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 9.4% |
| 1948 | 11 | 8 | 19 | 17% |
| 1947 | 11 | 9 | 20 | 18% |
| 1946 | 9 | 5 | 14 | 13% |
| 1945 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 13% |
| 1944 | 9 | 6 | 15 | 15% |
| 1943 | 3 | 10 | 13 | 12% |

Summary of Site of Cancer :

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| Breast | 2 Females | Lungs | 2 Males |
| Rectum | 1 Female | Stomach | 3 Females |
| Prostate | 1 Male | Colon | 2 Males |

Infant Mortality and Neo-Natal Mortality Rates per 1,000 Live Births along with Still Birth Mortality Rates per 1,000 Still and Live Births 1946—1953.

| Year | Infant Mortality Rate | Mortality Rate 1—12 months | Neo-natal Mortality Rate | Still Birth Rate |
|------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1953 | 26.17 | 26.3 | — | 12.9 |
| 1952 | 60.0 | 39.3 | 22.4 | 16.5 |
| 1951 | 5.78 | 5.78 | — | 22.4 |
| 1950 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 20.0 |
| 1949 | 3.7 | 18.86 | 18.86 | Nil |
| 1948 | 27.78 | 16.67 | — | 37.43 |
| 1947 | 62.9 | 11.47 | 51.43 | 5.4 |
| 1946 | 39.8 | 22.7 | 17.1 | 22.2 |

Birth Rates, Civilian Death Rates, and Analysis of Mortality

| | Uttoxeter Rural District | England and Wales | 160 C.B.'s and Great Towns including London | 160 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000-50,000 at 1931 Census) | London Admin. County |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---|--|----------------------|
| | Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population. | | | | |
| Births | | | | | |
| Live Births | 13.4 | 15.5 | 17.0 | 15.7 | 17.5 |
| Still Births | 0.17 | 0.35 | 0.43 | 0.34 | 0.38 |
| Deaths | | | | | |
| All Causes | 7.9 | 11.4 | 12.2 | 11.3 | 12.5 |
| Typhoid and Paratyphoid | — | — | — | — | — |
| Whooping Cough | 0.08 | 0.01 | 0.01 | — | — |
| Diphtheria | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tuberculosis | 0.08 | 0.20 | 0.24 | 0.19 | 0.24 |
| Influenza | — | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.17 | 0.15 |
| Smallpox | — | — | — | — | — |
| Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis | — | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Pneumonia | 0.5 | 0.55 | 0.59 | 0.52 | 0.64 |
| | Rates per 1,000 Live Births | | | | |
| Deaths | | | | | |
| All causes under 1 year of age | 26.17 | 26.8 | 30.8 | 24.3 | 24.8 |
| Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age | 13.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.1 |

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES.
Laboratory Facilities.

In so far as your District is concerned, laboratory facilities were available during 1953 in the County town of Stafford, some

fourteen miles distant. Specimens and samples submitted to these laboratories for investigation were transmitted mainly by 'bus, both by the Medical Practitioners in your District, and by this Department.

Ambulance Facilities.

(Controlled by Area Health Committee.)

During 1953 a 24-hour service has been maintained by the Staffordshire County Ambulance Service. There are five ambulance cars stationed at Uttoxeter—two can be adapted for sitting cases.

Since 1951 the station has been at Heath House, Uttoxeter. The staff consists of 15 men and there are three shifts of eight hours. One vehicle has been replaced.

Nursing in the Home

(Controlled by Area Health Committee)

This service is carried out by the District Nurses, and one Nurse is available for each of the parishes as follows :—

- 1—Okeover, Stanton, Mayfield, Wootton, Ramshorn and Ellastone.
- 2—Rocester and Denstone.
- 3—Leigh, Kingstone (Gratwich only) and Croxden.
- 4—Uttoxeter Rural and Kingstone (except Gratwich).
- 5—Abbots Bromley and Blithfield. Now no nurse—a shared parish.
- 6—Marchington and Draycott-in-the-Clay.
- 7—Newborough.

The request for this service comes from the private doctor or from a hospital when the patient is discharged.

In most cases the nurse undertakes the duties of a general nurse, a midwife, and in some cases also carries out the duties of a Health Visitor and of School Nurse in the parish for which they are responsible.

Since the 1st July, 1951, the Nursing Services for the parishes of Abbots Bromley and Blithfield were undertaken by the following nurses :—

Abbots Bromley :

Nurse Dunn, of Newborough, for General and Midwifery Services in the village and southern part of the parish.

Nurse Francis, of Stramshall, for General and Midwifery Services in northern part of the parish ; also Health Visiting for all the parish.

Blithfield :

Nurse Thornton, of Great Haywood, for General Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting in the parishes of Blithfield, Admaston and Newton.

Nurse Dunn of Newborough left in February, 1953, and her area was shared by Nurse Gilson of Barton and Nurse Lovatt of Armitage.

No Appointment made for Newborough in 1953.

HOSPITALS, TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

Hospitals

There are no hospitals in the Uttoxeter Rural District, and, as in previous years, the arrangements in this connection were as follows :—

Infectious Diseases

In 1953 most cases were treated at Bucknall Hospital, which is under the Stoke Board. When no accommodation could be arranged at Bucknall the cases went to Lichfield Hospital.

General Medical and Surgical Cases

Patients suffering from medical or surgical conditions on account of which they required to be admitted to hospital went mainly to the Infirmaries at Derby, Stoke-on-Trent and Burton-on-Trent. Whereas, under the National Health Service Act, 1946, the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary at Derby was included in the Sheffield Hospital Region, and other three Infirmaries referred to above were situated in the Birmingham Hospital Region. Nevertheless, it is possible for patients from Uttoxeter Rural District to be admitted to any of these hospitals, irrespective of the administrative boundary.

Tuberculosis Beds

Provision for the institutional treatment of patients suffering from this disease is the responsibility of the appropriate Regional Hospital Board. The shortage of nursing staff, and especially of staff trained and willing to nurse this type of case, has been reflected in the waiting lists for sanatoria and in the difficulty which medical practitioners have experienced in having such cases removed from their homes. Your district has, of course, not suffered any more in this connection than other parts of the country. It is to be hoped, however, that the improvement in the recruitment of nurses which is now taking place will very shortly result in some alleviation of this very serious state of affairs.

Maternity and Gynaecological Cases

Maternity and Gynaecological cases were again mainly admitted to the Derbyshire Hospital for Women, the North Staffordshire Royal Infirmary, Stoke-on-Trent, and the Ashbourne Maternity Home.

During 1953 an attempt was made, through the Birmingham Hospital Board, to have a Maternity Unit for this area, but it was unsuccessful.

Home and Domestic Help Service

(Controlled by Area Health Committee)

This is one of the services provided under the National Health Service Act, for which the Local Health Authority, with the approval of the Minister, may recover from the persons availing themselves of it such charges (if any) as the Authority considers reasonable, having regard to the means of those persons.

This entails, in those cases in which the applicant states that he is unable to pay the full amount, an assessment of income and the application of a scale which results in the charge (if any) which is made for the services of the Home Help being related to what the individual is able to pay.

Those who can pay are asked to pay, but those who cannot are not asked to pay the full charge, but only a modified charge, and in some cases pay no charge.

In the Rural area there are nine part-time Helps. The service has been very successful and is appreciated by those who make use of the service. The demand is gradually increasing. Seventeen cases were dealt with during 1953.

CLINICS

Tuberculosis Dispensary

A Tuberculosis Dispensary is available to residents in your district, at which sessions are held each Thursday morning. Since 1949 the Dispensary has been administered by the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board.

The Social Worker of the Local Health Authority keeps in close touch with the work at the Dispensary and the Health Visitor is present during each session.

This Clinic was closed in July by the Stafford Hospital Board.

Minor Ailments Clinic

The local education authority, the Staffordshire County Council, during 1953 continued to provide a Minor Ailments Clinic only on Friday morning and now held at Heath House Centre.

Infant Welfare Clinic

The Staffordshire County Council during 1953, as the local health authority, provided an Infant Welfare Centre in Uttoxeter at which sessions were held each Friday afternoon. Sited at Heath House from 1st October, 1951.

A Welfare Centre was opened in 1953 in Abbots Bromley.

Ante-Natal Clinic

An Ante-Natal Clinic is provided in Uttoxeter in a similar manner to the Infant Welfare Centre by the Staffordshire County Council. Sessions are held fortnightly on Friday afternoons. A Midwife attends and all Midwives are invited to attend and to bring their cases.

Dental Clinic

Every Saturday morning a Dental session is held for the treatment of school children and expectant and nursing mothers.

This Clinic serves the Urban and Rural Districts of Uttoxeter and it is situated at Heath House. Urgent cases can be sent besides the cases arranged to attend for treatment.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Sanitary Inspections—Summary of Visits

| | |
|--|-------|
| Inspection of houses for defects (excluding Hobhouse Survey) | 93 |
| Re-inspection of houses as to repairs | 192 |
| Inspection of Tents, Vans and Sheds | 118 |
| Inspections re Overcrowding and Housing Applications | 31 |
| Hobhouse Survey—Dwellings inspected and re-inspected | 74 |
| Verminous and Dirty Premises | 31 |
| Visits to Houses not being capable of repair at reasonable expense | 212 |
| Drainage Inspections | 189 |
| Food Preparing Premises—Ice Cream | 29 |
| „ „ „ Other Foods | 44 |
| „ „ „ Cafes | 14 |
| Food Poisoning | 137 |
| Licensed Premises | 31 |
| Infection of Milk Supply | 30 |
| Inspections under Milk and Dairies Regulations | 18 |
| Slaughterhouses (including Regional Slaughterhouse) | 105 |
| Knacker Yards | 15 |
| Infectious Disease | 18 |
| Disinfections | 10 |
| Samples of Water for Chemical and Bacteriological Examinations | 58 |
| Visits re Water Supply | 145 |
| Ditches and Water Courses | 112 |
| Public Cleansing Service | 185 |
| Salvage Collection | 11 |
| Visits re nightsoil collection | 193 |
| Refuse Tips Supervision | 181 |
| Refuse Receptacles | 77 |
| Accumulations of Refuse | 37 |
| Rodent Control | 241 |
| Keeping of Animals | 21 |
| Provision of Sanitary Accommodation | 137 |
| Privy Conversions | 87 |
| Factories (including Bakehouses) | 44 |
| Shops Act | 18 |
| Smoke Observations | 7 |
| Miscellaneous Visits | 74 |
| Other Nuisances | 43 |
| | 3,062 |

| Notices served during year | No. served | No. Complied with (Served 1953 and previously) |
|--|------------|--|
| Informal notices and letters as to general matters | 54 | 47 |
| Verbal notices as to general matters | 18 | 18 |
| Informal notices to provide dustbins..... | 42 | 42 |
| Statutory Notices : | | |
| (a) Housing Act, 1936 | Nil | Nil |
| (b) Public Health Act, 1936 | Nil | Nil |

Complaints received and dealt with during the year.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| Total number received | 93 |
| General Disrepair of Dwellings | 28 |
| Others | 65 |

WATER SUPPLY

There have been a number of alterations with reference to the principal sources of water supply in your district during 1953, and, as indicated in this report last year, the various parishes are supplied as follows :—

Mayfield—This parish is supplied by Water Works owned by this Council. The project consists of a deep water supply tapped by a borehole, whence it is pumped to a service reservoir. A Belco Chlorinator was installed in February, 1952; since then water samples have been satisfactory.

Denstone, Rocester, Bramshall (part) and Stramshall—This part of your district receives a supply in bulk from the Uttoxeter Urban District Council's Prestwood Supply.

Abbots Bromley, Kingstone (part), Newborough (part), Draycott-in-the-Clay (part) and Marchington (part)—These portions of your district lie within the statutory limits of supply of the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company.

Bramshall (part)—Supplied in bulk by the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company. The supply during the year varied due to draw off to Hoar Cross area; at times supply was insufficient and caused complaint from the residents.

Great Gate (part), Leigh—Bulk supply from the Cheadle Rural District Council.

Croxden—Supplied by private piped supply.

The villages of Ellastone, Ramshorn, Stanton, Wootton and Okeover rely mainly on surface wells and springs.

The Uttoxeter U.D.C. agreed to a number of connections for water from their main as it runs through your district from Prestwood to Bramshall.

Many of the shallow wells and springs at present in use in certain parts of your district are unreliable both as to quality and quantity.

The Hoar Cross Scheme was completed in 1950 and 80 per cent. of the premises were connected in 1953.

The Marchington Woodlands Scheme was completed in 1953.

During 1952 the Council's Consultant Water Engineers prepared schemes for a water supply for the Stubwood area of Rocester, Stanton, Wootton and Ellastone. These were submitted to the Ministry for approval (cost £71,500). No approval received in 1953.

Beamhurst Water Scheme was commenced in 1953 and the main was completely laid during 1953 and one connection made.

WATER ANALYSIS

The supply of water to the houses and farms in the area is derived from varying sources, ranging from a piped mains supply in some districts to wells and springs in more remote parts of the area.

The supplies to those properties without a piped supply are frequently found to be of unsatisfactory quality. In cases where the water was found to be unfit and measures to remedy same were practicable and reasonable, such work was carried out. Where remedial measures could not be carried out or water mains laid on, users have been advised to boil or sterilise the water before drinking.

Sample of Water from Public Supply—Reservoir, Swinscoe Hill, Mayfield

Bacteriological Examination Report

Date and Hour of Collection 30.4.53 11-15 a.m.

Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days at 37°C. Nil for 100 ml.

Chemical Analysis

Parts per 100,000

| | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Total solid matter dried at 212°F | 28.5 |
| Free and Saline Ammonia | 0.0008 |
| Albuminoid Ammonia..... | 0.0008 |
| Nitric Nitrogen | 0.15 |
| Chlorine..... | 1.3 |
| Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F. | 0.006 |
| Appearance | Minute trace of suspended matter |
| Metallic Contamination | None |
| pH Value | 7.4 |
| Hardness Before Boiling | 18° |
| Hardness After Boiling | 8° |
| Temporary Hardness | 10° |

| Source. | No. of Samples taken for Bacterio- logical and Chemical Analysis | Results | | |
|---------------------------|---|-------------------|-------|---------------|
| | | Satis- factory | Unfit | Doubt- ful |
| Wells (Private) | 20 | 7 | 18 | 5 |
| Springs (Private) | 7 | 3 | 4 | — |
| Springs (Public) | 1 | 1 | 1 | — |
| Boreholes (Private) | 3 | 1 | — | — |
| Mains Supplies : | | | | |
| (a) Public | 17 | 15 | 2 | — |
| (b) Private | 10 | — | 10 | — |
| | 58 | 27 | 35 | 5 |

The number of dwelling houses and the approximate population supplied with water directly from public mains is shown below for each Parish :—

| Parish | Population of Parish Dec. 1953 | Number of houses with piped water supply | Estimated Pop. with piped supply |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|
| Abbots Bromley | 1,420 | 228 | 971 |
| Blithfield | 304 | 24 | 135 |
| Croxden | 222 | 11 | 47 |
| Denstone | 692 | 81 | 342 |
| Draycott-in-the-Clay | 708 | 99 | 328 |
| Ellastone | 350 | Nil | Nil |
| Kingstone | 420 | 66 | 287 |
| Leigh | 1,078 | 208 | 793 |
| Marchington | 846 | 72 | 322 |
| Mayfield | 1,884 | 407 | 1,388 |
| Newborough | 570 | 40 | 177 |
| Okeover | 45 | Nil | Nil |
| Ramshorn | 54 | Nil | Nil |
| Rocester | 1,296 | 286 | 1,132 |
| Stanton | 202 | Nil | Nil |
| Uttoxeter Rural | 1,247 | 136 | 498 |
| Wootton | 156 | Nil | Nil |

During 1953 four stand pipes were in use, three in the parish of Mayfield and one in the parish of Rocester.

The number of houses served in Mayfield are 16 and a population of 54. In the case of Rocester one house is served and by one person.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The existing systems of sewerage and sewage disposal in the three principal villages in your district—namely, Abbots Bromley, Mayfield and Rocester—are most unsatisfactory, and, as pointed out in last year's report, there is no doubt that serious nuisance arises in these parishes as a result. Detailed sewage schemes for each of these three parishes have been drawn up by the Council's Consulting Engineers, and the approval of the Ministry of Health to the work being undertaken is still awaited.

A Sewage Works Attendant has been working on a whole-time basis to carry out the day-to-day maintenance of the sewage works and sewers in the various parishes of your district.

The following work, mainly of the nature of repair and improvement of existing sewage works, was carried out in 1953 :—

| <i>Parish</i> | | |
|---------------|-------|--|
| Mayfield..... | ..... | } Major repairs commenced but not completed, as spare parts had to be ordered. |
| Stramshall | ..... |  |
| Denstone | ..... |  |

DETAILS OF SEWERAGE SCHEMES

Abbots Bromley

This consists briefly of a collecting chamber and then a land irrigation system. The works are 90 years old, I am informed, and from personal knowledge the effluent from the works is, as far as practical purposes are concerned, untreated. The land is sewage sick and is a breeding ground for flies. In a hot summer—a fly nuisance. A scheme for a modern sewerage system was sent to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in 1953. In my opinion the present system is injurious to the health of the inhabitants of Abbots Bromley. In 1951 there were seven cases of Dysentery and in 1952 there were 32 cases. I feel certain the disease was spread by flies and no carrier could be found. The present system is insanitary, overloaded and prevents the conversion of pail closets (162) into W.C. and hinders new housing schemes. There were no cases of Dysentery in 1953.

Mayfield

The existing system is overloaded, and, in addition, its drainage for the Mill emptyings (430 people) and from a further 46 houses discharge untreated into the River Dove. The conversion of further Earth Closets (200) to W.C. cannot be carried out because of the present inadequate sewerage system. In a warm summer there is a fly nuisance, which is a definite danger to the inhabitants. A new scheme was submitted to the Ministry in 1953.

Rocester

The existing scheme is grossly overloaded and insanitary—there being no satisfactory purification before the effluent is discharged into the river. This prevents the conversion of Earth Closets (100) into W.C. A new scheme was submitted to the Ministry in 1953.

SEWERAGE SCHEMES

Parishes of Abbots Bromley, Rocester and Mayfield

On the 11th and 12th June, 1953, Col. S. K. Gilbert held a local investigation into three schemes on behalf of the Minister of Housing and Local Government. A visit was made to the three parishes.

In September, 1953, a letter was received by the Clerk from the Ministry in which it was stated that the proposals for the three schemes were approved in principle, but in the cases of Mayfield and Rocester that the schemes would be deferred. As regards Abbots Bromley, the Minister stated that he would be prepared to consider formal approval for the scheme after receipt of detailed drawings for the new Pumping Station and Disposal Works. This scheme is to be in three stages:—

First Stage New Disposal Works.

Second Stage New Sewers in Abbots Bromley.

Third Stage Branch Sewers.

REFUSE AND SALVAGE COLLECTION

The collection for the whole area was carried out by direct labour.

Two modern type side-loading vehicles and a reconditioned three-ton Bedford vehicle were used for this purpose.

All properties to which a reasonably good access road is available received a fortnightly collection, and this was well maintained during the year, the approximate number of properties being 2,700. Total mileage is 14,616 and a staff of six were engaged on this work.

Refuse Tips

Fresh sites will be required in 1954 for Marchington, Leigh and Abbots Bromley.

By arrangement with the Ashbourne Rural District Council, facilities are afforded to use their refuse tip at Clifton, which is situated within one mile from the district boundary at Mayfield.

The other tips at Marchington, Leigh and Abbots Bromley were again in use during the year.

Tipping is, as far as practicable, "semi-controlled," and every effort is made to maintain the tips in good condition and free from rat infestations (see Rodent Control).

Since September, 1952, tipping has been in force at Denstone by the filling in of the canal cutting, starting near the junction of the Ellastone—Alton and Uttoxeter—Denstone roads.

An endeavour is made to connect as many Privy Middens as possible.

Salvage

Collection discontinued in 1952, due to the fall in the price offered for Salvaged Paper.

| Month | T. C. Q. | Money Received for Council | | |
|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|----|----|
| | | £ | s. | d. |
| Remainder of 1952 Stock | — | 21 | 0 | 0 |

Should the price increase, then the collection will be resumed.

NIGHTSOIL COLLECTION SERVICE.

During the year a weekly collection service has been maintained. The service, having been instituted in September, 1951, has fully justified itself, particularly as there is no prospect of additional sewers being available within the district in the near future.

To maintain efficiently a weekly service, together with the additional conversions from privy-middens, means that the Council is unable, with only one vehicle, to include a cesspool emptying service. Occasionally there has been a delay in the emptying, on the same weekday due to many factors—vehicle service, inclement weather, etc.

The present means of disposal of nightsoil is by composting with straw or other vegetable matter, and the resultant material is of a high manurial value. This work is carried out at a site adjoining the Stramshall sewage works and all is satisfactory.

The vehicle used is an 800 gallon cesspool emptying machine, with special rear-hopper attachment, and the workers engaged are one driver and three loaders.

The loaders work in a rota to ensure that one loader is engaged on the site permanently.

The following table shows the number of pails emptied weekly, together with conversion work carried out during 1953. The total miles covered by the vehicle was 10,792.

Nightsoil.

| Collection District | No. of Pails | Conversions |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Mayfield and Okeover..... | 43 | — |
| Stanton | 33 | 1 |
| Ramshorn and Wootton | 20 | 1 |
| Ellastone | 59 | 1 |
| Denstone and Prestwood | 35 | — |
| Rocester and District | 131 | 7 |
| Croxden, Stramshall | 42 | 6 |
| Beamhurst | 23 | — |
| Leigh | 84 | 3 |
| Bramshall | 38 | 1 |
| Kingstone | 51 | 2 |
| Newton, Admaston | 13 | 5 |
| Abbots Bromley | 113 | 37 |
| Newborough | 81 | 2 |
| Draycott-in-the-Clay | 69 | 3 |
| Marchington | 78 | — |
| Totals | 913 | 69 |
| Houses in Uttoxeter U.D. | 27 | — |
| | 940 | 69 |

By agreement with the Uttoxeter Urban District Council, your vehicle is used for the emptying of pails and tanks after all events at Uttoxeter Racecourse and from the Urban houses. The cost of such work is chargeable upon the Urban District Council.

HOUSING

Hobhouse Survey

The Survey was completed in 1952 and shows that within this area there are 188 houses in Category V.

The housing programme has not allowed for specified allocation of houses for rehousing, but by liaison certain tenants have been rehoused.

It is highly probable that 1954 will see new housing legislation, and local authorities will require to survey their districts and submit proposals for dealing with the sub-standard houses.

The position on the 31st December, 1952, was as follows :—

| Parish | Total Inspected | Categories | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Abbots Bromley | 240 | 30 | 56 | 39 | 64 | 51 |
| Blithfield | 49 | 6 | 6 | 22 | 13 | 2 |
| Croxden | 36 | — | 8 | 7 | 16 | 5 |
| Denstone | 118 | 33 | 38 | 13 | 19 | 15 |
| Draycott-in-the-Clay | 102 | 18 | 31 | 29 | 15 | 9 |
| Ellastone | 73 | 2 | 21 | 40 | 9 | 1 |
| Kingstone | 69 | 31 | 7 | 2 | 19 | 10 |
| Leigh | 134 | 17 | 50 | 35 | 16 | 16 |
| Marchington | 144 | 25 | 56 | 31 | 22 | 10 |
| Mayfield | 322 | 24 | 124 | 23 | 116 | 35 |
| Newborough | 85 | 12 | 12 | 42 | 7 | 12 |
| Okeover | 6 | — | 1 | 4 | 1 | — |
| Ramshorn | 7 | — | 1 | 6 | — | — |
| Rocester | 325 | 48 | 86 | 90 | 90 | 11 |
| Stanton | 41 | — | 14 | 16 | 5 | 6 |
| Uttoxeter Rural | 176 | 53 | 54 | 42 | 24 | 3 |
| Wootton | 22 | — | 8 | 6 | 6 | 2 |
| Totals | 1,949 | 299 | 573 | 447 | 442 | 188 |

Categories :

- (1) House in *all* respects fit for human habitation.
- (2) House requiring only very minor repairs.
- (3) House with extensive dis-repair.
- (4) House requiring structural improvements and repair.
- (5) House unfit for human habitation, and not capable of being made fit at reasonable expense.

Housing Act, 1936—Section 11

During 1953 19 cases were represented under Section 11. In view of the housing shortage, certain properties were repaired as they became vacant and new lettings were made to elderly or childless couples.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

The figures below are extracted from the Annual Report submitted to the Ministry of Labour and National Service.

| Premises | No. on Register | Number of | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | | Inspections | Written Notices | Occupiers Prosecuted |
| (1) Non-Mechanical | 5 | 8 | — | — |
| (2) Mechanical Factories | 31 | 36 | — | — |
| | 36 | 44 | — | — |

(2) Cases in which defects were found.

| Particulars | Number of cases in which defects were found | |
|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| | <i>Found</i> | <i>Remedied</i> |
| Ineffective Floor Drainage | 1 | 1 |
| Want of Cleanliness | 2 | 2 |
| Defective Sanitary Accomodation | 2 | 2 |

Outworker.—There are no such workers in the District.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council employs a full-time Rodent Operative acting under the direction of your Sanitary Inspector, and details of his year's work are given below.

During the illness of the Rodent Operative, which was for 23 weeks, the Additional Sanitary Inspector dealt with all complaints, but the illness of the Rodent Operative had considerable effect on the rodent control work carried out.

A free service of rat disinfection is afforded to residential property, while the cost of work at business premises is rechargeable to the occupiers.

Half the nett cost of wages and travelling expenses is reimbursed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Two contracts were completed for the same treatment—one at Sudbury Camp and the other at a school in Abbots Bromley.

Number of infestations found and dealt with during 1953 :

| | |
|---|----|
| (a) Private dwelling houses | 51 |
| (b) Business premises | 10 |
| (c) Refuse tips (Local Authority) | 13 |
| (d) Sewage works | 13 |

By the use of pre-baiting and poisoning methods, all the infestations were successfully dealt with.

A large amount of time has been given to the rodent control at Sudbury Military Camp, as it is extensive and includes a brook course of about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

During 1953 a new rat poison, Warfarin, was used—it is a blood anti-coagulant and induces a fatal haemorrhage. No pre-bait is necessary, but this method makes it impossible to estimate the number killed.

Sewer Treatment

Routine sewer treatment (see table below) was also carried out. Treatment consisted of test bait with damp sausage rusk, followed, where necessary, by the addition of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ zinc phosphide.

1953

| Parish | No. of Manholes | No. baited | Pre-bait takes | Poison takes |
|------------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|--------------|
| Mayfield | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Rocester..... | 10 | 5 | — | — |
| Stramshall | 16 | 2 | — | — |

It is interesting to note that in the parish of Mayfield infestations occurred where building work was in operation. A vertical block survey was carried out.

The estimated kill of rats in the sewers was 15.

Re-inspections, 259 visits, including 16 to farms.

Farm Survey for Rat Infestation

During the year 16 farms were re-visited to ascertain any rat infestation, and of this number none were found to be infested.

For this survey work and the carrying out of all his general duties, your Rodent Operative made 241 inspections and re-inspections, the decrease being due to illness of the Operative for 23 weeks.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

During the year seven applications were received for licences under the Public Health Act, 1936, to station and use vans as moveable dwellings.

The four licences were granted subject to certain conditions regarding siting, etc., and such licences were made to expire at the end of 12 months. Two renewal licences were granted, making a total of 6. Two were moved in December, 1953, leaving 4 caravans in your area.

The licensed vans were all kept in good order and created no nuisance.

It is the continued policy of your Sanitary Inspectors not to recommend the granting of site licences, because, due to the enormous number of caravans, trailers, etc., moving through the district, unsightly camping sites might be created.

Continuous watch has been kept on all the sites frequented by gypsies, etc., and in only one case was it necessary to report to the Public Health Committee. The van dweller did eventually leave the district before legal action was taken.

LICENSED PREMISES

Visits have been made to various premises within the area to endeavour to obtain adequate facilities for the washing of glasses, etc. Where possible, co-operation has been received, but great difficulties exist in many places, due to the lack of a main piped water supply to the premises concerned.

SHOPS ACT

The Uttoxeter Rural District Council do not possess delegated powers for the administration of certain sections of the Shops Act, but 106 visits were made to shops within the rural district.

Being a rural community, there are no large stores in the district, the average being the smaller type of house and combined shop.

In the main the standard of sanitation is satisfactory, although it would be desirable for installation of constant hot water, water lavatories, etc.

HOUSING

96 houses were completed by this Council during 1953 and 56 others were under construction.

| <i>Parish</i> | <i>No. completed</i> |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Draycott-in-the-Clay | 8 |
| Mayfield..... | 50 |
| Rocester | 28 |
| Stramshall | 10 |
| | — |
| | 96 |
| | — |

Housing Waiting List

1—Number of Persons on Housing Waiting List at 1st January, 1953 :—

| | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| Abbots Bromley | 32 |
| Blithfield | 5 |
| Denstone | 22 |
| Draycott-in-the-Clay | 36 |
| Ellastone | 2 |
| Kingstone | 23 |
| Leigh | 33 |
| Marchington | 20 |
| Mayfield..... | 102 |
| Newborough | 16 |
| Rocester | 80 |
| Uttoxeter Rural | 57 |
| | — |
| Total | 428 |
| | — |

2—Number of persons on Housing Waiting List at 31st December, 1953 :—

| | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| Abbots Bromley | 28 |
| Blithfield | 6 |
| Denstone | 33 |
| Draycott-in-the-Clay | 30 |
| Ellastone | 2 |
| Kingstone | 26 |
| Leigh | 40 |
| Marchington | 22 |
| Mayfield | 46 |
| Newborough | 20 |
| Rocester | 54 |
| Uttoxeter Rural | 71 |
| Total | 378 |

In addition, two houses were completed by private enterprise and two were under construction.

No provision is made on the Housing Application Form for applicant to state type of house required.

CIVIL BUILDING LICENCES

Restrictions lifted—No Licences now required.

The very difficult question of the allocation of the tenancies of houses continued to receive much consideration by this Council. During the year under review, despite the Council's heavy waiting list of those with no houses at all, opportunity was taken to re-house a small number of overcrowded families who were living under very insanitary conditions. Special regard was had to families comprising a large number of young children, and there is no doubt that the health and well-being of such children has benefitted by the progressive attitude adopted in this matter by the Council at a time when housing accommodation was in such demand.

Number of Council houses at end of 1953 :—

| | |
|----------------|-----|
| Pre-War | 130 |
| Post-War | 396 |
| Total | 526 |

FOOD INSPECTION

Particulars of Food Inspected during 1953. (a) Meat—Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

| | Cattle excluding Cows | Cows | Calves | Sheep and Lambs | Pigs |
|--|-----------------------------|------|--------|-----------------------|------|
| Number killed and notified | 4 | 28 | — | 1 | — |
| Number inspected | 4 | 28 | — | 1 | — |
| All Diseases except Tuberculosis | | | | | |
| Whole carcases condemned | 1 | 12 | — | — | — |
| Some part or organ „ | 3 | 9 | — | 1 | — |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis | 100% | 75% | — | 100% | — |
| Tuberculosis only | | | | | |
| Whole carcases condemned | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Some part or organ „ | — | 6 | — | — | — |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis | — | 25% | — | — | — |

Total weight of meat condemned, 8,616 lbs.

All the above animals were killed and inspected at the Casualty Slaughter-house within the area, which accounts for the high percentage of meat condemned.

(b) Other Foods Condemned

| | lbs. | ozs. |
|-------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| Tinned Vegetables | 10 | 10 |
| „ Meat | 45 | 0 |
| „ Fruit (Miscellaneous) | 50 | 7 |
| „ Tomato | 11 | 13 |
| „ Fish | 2 | 4 |
| „ Milk | 3 | 10 |
| Bacon | 4 | 8 |
| Fish Fillets | — | — |
| | <hr/> 128 | <hr/> 4 |

Total weight of all foods condemned, 8,774.

The Senior Sanitary Inspector acts as Meat Inspector at the Government Regional Slaughter-house in Uttoxeter during the absence of the Uttoxeter Urban District Council's Sanitary Inspector and during 1953 deputised on 30 days.

Food Preparing Premises and Food Shops

There were 8 premises in the Rural Area manufacturing prepared meats, but no premises in which Ice Cream was manufactured. They, together with 24 shops from which Ice Cream is sold, are registered in conformity with the Food and Drugs Act,

1938. Every application for registration is thoroughly investigated and as a result of advice given by your Sanitary Inspectors the Ice Cream on sale from shops throughout the district is pre-wrapped and obtained from manufacturers of repute. Premises used for food preparation were inspected during the year and were generally well maintained.

The School Canteen closed by negotiation in 1952 is being modernised, but not fully completed in 1953.

Action under Diseases of Animals Act

1—Anthrax Order, 1938 :

One confirmed case, carcase destroyed by burning.

Three cases not confirmed.

2—Swine Fever Order, 1938 :

No case notified to me. The outbreak in area from 22nd April to 28th July dealt with by Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

3—Cases dealt with under Tuberculosis Order, 1938 :

Six ; one total condemnation, five partial condemnation.

Bacteriological Results—Uttoxeter Rural District Council Milk Samples, 1953

1—Brucella Abortus isolated in three specimens.

2—Biological Test for Tubercle Bacilli :

(a) Found positive in 23 cases.

(b) Not found, 48 cases.

3—Action under Milk and Dairies Act :

(a) Diversion Order in two cases.

(b) Informal letter in 21 cases as all milk was submitted for heat treatment.

Public Health Propaganda

No exhibition was staged during 1953, but during the year advisory information was sent to all food shops, cafes and canteens.

A Dog Notice Card is displayed in Food Shops, Cafes and Restaurants.

I am glad to report that all help was accepted in the spirit in which it was sent—To help.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

During 1953 the number of notifications received with respect to the various infectious diseases other than Tuberculosis was as follows :—

| <i>To</i> <i>Hospital</i> | <i>Infectious Disease</i> | <i>No. of Cases</i> | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|------|------|
| | | 1953 | 1952 | 1951 |
| Nil | Measles | 80 | 143 | 34 |
| 4 | Scarlet Fever | 6 | 14 | 11 |
| — | Whooping Cough | 72 | 39 | 56 |
| — | Acute Pneumonia | 1 | 6 | 9 |
| — | Food Poisoning | 25 | 4 | Nil |
| — | Erysipelas | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| — | Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) | Nil | 1 | 2 |

| | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| — | Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic) | Nil | — | — |
| — | Dysentery | Nil | 32 | 7 |
| — | Paratyphoid | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| — | Ophthalmia Neonatorum..... | Nil | 3 | 1 |
| — | Puerperal Pyrexia | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| 1 | Cerebro-Spinal Fever | 1 | Nil | Nil |
| | | 187 | 245 | 124 |

In comparison with 1952, the number of cases of Ophthalmia, Dysentery, Measles and Scarlet Fever decreased, and the number of Whooping Cough and Food Poisoning cases increased.

The parishes where most cases of Whooping Cough occurred were Abbots Bromley, Stanton and Leigh, whereas in regard to Measles the parishes concerned were Ellastone, Mayfield, Newborough and Rocester. With regard to Scarlet Fever, two cases of the six notified were in Abbots Bromley and two were in Uttoxeter Rural. Pneumonia, one case occurred in Marchington.

The age distribution of the cases of Measles demonstrates that most cases occur in the age groups 3—4 years and 5—9 years ; for Scarlet Fever most fall into the age group 5—9 years and 10—14 ; for Whooping Cough most cases fall into three groups, 1—2 years, 3—4 years and 5—9 years ; the distribution in the case of pneumonia occurs in the age group 25 years and over, as also for Erysipelas.

With regard to all infectious diseases, I feel the year of 1953 has been a satisfactory one—this is supported by the tables for the Rural Districts in this county.

Most of the cases of Measles, Pneumonia and of Whooping Cough were nursed at home. No cases of Measles were admitted to hospital. All cases of Erysipelas were nursed at home. Four cases of Scarlet Fever were admitted to hospital, the others had the necessary space to be isolated at home.

During 1953 no deaths were reported from Diphtheria, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Poliomyelitis or Acute Primary Pneumonia, but six deaths were recorded from Secondary Pneumonia and one death was recorded from Whooping Cough.

With regard to the months of “most cases” :—

| | <i>Uttoxeter R.D.</i> | <i>Uttoxeter U.D.</i> |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Measles | Jan., Feb., and Oct. to Dec. | Jan. and Feb. |
| Whooping Cough..... | Oct. and Nov. | Jan. |
| Pneumonia..... | Jan. | No cases of Primary Pneumonia |
| Dysentery | Nil | Nil |

Poliomyelitis—Paralytic and Non-Paralytic

No case notified in 1953.

Food Poisoning

25 cases notified in 1953, whereas four cases were notified in 1952.

Summary of Food Poisoning for 1953

The cases in the first and second quarters were due to faulty handling of the food in the house concerned ; no food poisoning germs isolated. The outbreak in the fourth quarter was due to Salmonella germs, but the exact food involved was not ascertained due to the lapse of time before the person concerned consulted his doctor. 19 cases were notified, but the germ was only isolated from 9 cases. All food samples examined were free from the germ. There were no fatal cases and the average duration of illness was 2—3 days. The main symptom was diarrhoea.

Some of the cases were mild, but two were moderately severe.

During December, 1953, 9 cases were notified as suspected Food Poisoning and 10 were notified as Gastro-Enteritis—parishes of Abbots Bromley and Blithfield.

(a) Of the suspected Food Poisoning, 7 were found not to be due to any germ and 2 were found to be due to Salmonella. One was a definite case of food poisoning and due to Salmonella Typhi Murium, but, due to lapse of time, it was found not possible to trace the exact source. The other appeared to be a carrier, and still is a carrier, but she has no connection with preparation of food for others.

(b) Gastro-Enteritis Cases : Four cases not due to germs. Six cases were found to be due to Salmonella.

Four occurred in the house of a baker ; he and his wife were restricted from baking from the 4th December, 1953, to the 13th January, 1954. One was a farmer and he was restricted from milking from the 7th December to the 13th January, 1954. The other case was not restricted.

(c) One Case Found by Sanitary Inspector : She was found to be a definite case of Salmonella, but had no connection with food preparation.

(d) Samples were taken from a Baker's employees, but these were found to be clear.

(e) Samples were taken from other food suppliers in the village and these were all found to be clear.

(f) Seven cases have been notified in January, 1954, as suspected food poisoning, but all have been found to be free from a germ infection.

(g) Present Position : One case is still a carrier, and she is being treated by her doctor and a weekly specimen is being sent for examination. All the others are free from any germ.

Type of Salmonella, in Detail

| | <i>Suspected Food Poisoning</i> | <i>Gastro- Enteritis</i> | <i>Found by Sanitary Inspector</i> |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|
| Salmonella Heidleberg | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Salmonella Typhi-Murium | 2 | 2 | — |

Source :

All food specimens examined were found to be clear, but there was a lapse period between illness and consulting their doctor. Thus it has not been possible to trace the source.

Measles

The number decreased from 143 to 80 in 1953, a decrease of 55%.

Scarlet Fever

There was a slight decrease.

Whooping Cough

The number of cases of Whooping Cough increased from 39 to 72.

Dysentery

No cases notified in 1953.

No notifications of Diphtheria were received during 1953 nor of Ophthalmia Neonatorum or Puerperal Pyrexia.

ANALYSIS OF TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP.

AGE PERIOD IN YEAR, 1953

| | Under 1 year | 1—2 years | 3—4 years | 5—9 years | 10—14 years | 15—24 years | 25 years and over | Age Un- known | Totals | Total |
|---|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|--------|-------|
| | M. F. | M. F. | M. F. | M. F. | M. F. | M. F. | M. F. | M. F. | M. F. | |
| Measles | 3 2 | 5 7 | 9 7 | 16 19 | 4 2 | 3 3 | - - | M. F. - - | 40 40 | 80 |
| Scarlet Fever | - - | - - | - - | 1 2 | 1 2 | - - | - - | - - | 2 4 | 6 |
| Whooping Cough | 2 2 | 6 8 | 6 8 | 22 12 | 5 1 | - - | - - | - - | 41 31 | 72 |
| Acute Pneumonia | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 1 - | - - | - 1 | 1 |
| Food Poisoning | - - | 2 1 | 1 2 | - - | 1 - | 2 2 | 8 6 | - - | 14 11 | 25 |
| Erysipelas | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 2 - | - - | - 2 | 2 |
| Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) (Non-Paralytic) | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Dysentery | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Paratyphoid | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Ophthalmia | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Cerebro Spinal Fever | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 1 - | - - | - 1 | 1 |

Table giving names of Parishes and the number of houses and approximate population which each contains, along with the incidence of infectious disease in each Parish, during 1953.

| No. of Houses in 1931 | Name of Parish | No. of Ho'ses | Population of Parish, Dec., 1953 | INFECTIOUS DISEASE. | | | | | | Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) | Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic) | Dysentery | Ophthalmia | Puerperal Pyrexia | Cerebro Spinal Fever |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | Mess Is | Scarlet Fever | Whooping Cough | Acute Pneumonia | Food Poisoning | Erysipelas | | | | | | |
| 304 | Abbots Bromley | 354 | 1,420 | 3 | 2 | 28 | — | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 63 | Blithfield | 76 | 304 | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 47 | Croxden | 74 | 222 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 101 | Denstone | 173 | 692 | 1 | — | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 117 | Draycott-in-the-Clay | 167 | 708 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 87 | Ellastone | 90 | 350 | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 68 | Kingstone | 107 | 420 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 215 | Leigh | 269 | 1,078 | — | — | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 199 | Marchington | 211 | 846 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 327 | Mayfield | 446 | 1,884 | 13 | — | 3 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 126 | Newborough | 145 | 570 | 23 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 14 | Okeover | 15 | 45 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 16 | Ramshorn | 18 | 54 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 299 | Rocester | 409 | 1,296 | 10 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 68 | Stanton | 69 | 202 | 1 | 1 | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 309 | Uttoxeter Rural | 306 | 1,247 | 4 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | Wootton | 39 | 156 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2,360 | TOTALS | 2,968 | 11,494 | 80 | 6 | 72 | 1 | 25 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |

**Infectious Disease.—Incidence in 1953 compared
with the nine previous years.**

| Disease | 1953 | 1952 | 1951 | 1950 | 1949 | 1948 | 1947 | 1946 | 1945 | 1944 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Scarlet Fever | 6 | 14 | 11 | 16 | 7 | 50 | 9 | 10 | 20 | 34 |
| Diphtheria | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Whooping Cough | 72 | 39 | 56 | 20 | 41 | 36 | 18 | 19 | 11 | 28 |
| Measles | 80 | 143 | 34 | 95 | 127 | 122 | 108 | 14 | 53 | 130 |
| Erysipelas | 2 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 1 | — | 3 | — |
| Acute Pneumonia | 1 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Food Poisoning | 25 | 4 | — | — | — | 3 | 6 | 1 | — | — |
| Dysentery | — | 32 | 7 | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — |
| Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis | — | 1 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Ophthalmia neonatorum | — | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 2 |
| Cerebro Spinal Fever | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Paratyphoid | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

Infectious Disease 1953—Months of Occurrence.

| Month | Measles | Scarlet Fever | Whoop- ing Cough | Acute Pneu- monia | Food Pois- oning | Erysipelas | Acute Polio- myelitis | | Dysen- tery | Para- typhoid | Ophthalmia | P. Pyreulia | Cerebro Spinal |
|-----------------|---------|------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | | | | | | | Paralytic | Non- Paralytic | | | | | |
| January | 49 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| February | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| March | 6 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| April | 3 | — | — | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| May | 1 | 1 | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| June | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| July | — | 4 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| August | 1 | — | 7 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| September | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| October | — | — | 16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| November | — | — | 13 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| December | — | — | 10 | — | 19 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTALS | 80 | 6 | 72 | 1 | 25 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |

For your information I give details regarding infectious diseases in the Rural Districts of Staffordshire (10)—1953.

| | Scarlet Fever | Diph- theria | Ty- phoid Fever and Paraty- phoid | Acute Primary Pneu- monia | Dysen- tery | Acute Poliomyelitis | | Food Poison- ing |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|--|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | Para- lytic | Non- Para- lytic | |
| 1st Quarter | 84 | — | — | 88 | — | — | — | 3 |
| 2nd Quarter | 56 | — | — | 40 | 4 | — | — | 4 |
| 3rd Quarter | 50 | — | 1 | 17 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| 4th Quarter | 48 | 1 | — | 43 | 2 | 1 | — | 34 |
| TOTALS FOR 1953 | 238 | 1 | 1 | 188 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 46 |
| TOTALS FOR 1952 | 259 | 2 | — | 150 | 66 | 16 | 3 | 18 |

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Under the National Health Scheme, 1946, this responsibility passes to the Local Health Authority, upon which is laid the obligation to arrange for the immunisation of all persons in the area of the Authority (Section 26).

As in previous years, it was possible during 1953 for parents to have their children immunised by their own family doctor free of charge. Immunisation was also available at the Infant Welfare Centre in Uttoxeter and special immunising sessions were also held at the various schools in Uttoxeter Rural District.

The number of children in the Uttoxeter Rural District who completed a full course of primary immunisation against Diphtheria during 1953 was as follows :—

| | | |
|--|-------|----|
| Children of less than 5 years of age | ..... | 71 |
| Children aged 5 years to 14 years of age | ..... | 18 |
| | | — |
| Total | ..... | 89 |
| | | — |

The following children aged 5 to 14 years of age
received a single reinforcing injection..... 100

The estimated percentage of the mid-1953 child population in your district immunised against Diphtheria up to 31st December, 1953, was :—

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|
| Under 5 years of age | ..... | 80% |
| Five to 14 years of age | ..... | 51% |
| All children | ..... | 65.5% |

The above percentages are very low, especially with respect to the 5 to 14 years of age group.

The fall is due, I feel, to a number of factors involving the fear of immunised children being more likely to fall a victim to Poliomyelitis, as expressed in the Daily Press without any real foundations.

An inoculation campaign has been held during the year with some success, and will be continued in 1954, I hope with more success. I hope to raise the under 5 group to 85% and the 5 to 14 years up to 75%.

During 1953 no notifications were received with respect to this disease.

In this County in 1953 there were 73 cases of Diphtheria and six deaths.

UTTOXETER RURAL DISTRICT.
DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION SINCE, 1943.

| Year | Number of Protected Children | | Total | Number of children receiving reinforcing doses |
|------|------------------------------|------------|-------|--|
| | Under 5 years | 5—14 years | | |
| 1953 | 71 | 18 | 89 | 100 |
| 1952 | 95 | 28 | 123 | 209 |
| 1951 | 104 | 9 | 113 | 142 |
| 1950 | 43 | 6 | 49 | 3 |
| 1949 | 165 | 20 | 185 | 143 |
| 1948 | 106 | 84 | 190 | 271 |
| 1947 | 85 | 1 | 86 | 33 |
| 1946 | 110 | 7 | 117 | — |
| 1945 | 29 | 2 | 31 | — |
| 1944 | 41 | 8 | 49 | — |
| 1943 | 172 | 245 | 417 | — |

The above figures refer only to children whose record of immunisation has been received in the Public Health Department.

Incidence of Diphtheria in the Uttoxeter Rural District during the last 15 years

| <i>Year</i> | | | | | | <i>No. of Cases</i> |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------|
| 1953 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Nil |
| 1952 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Nil |
| 1951 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Nil |
| 1950 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Nil |
| 1949 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Nil |
| 1948 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Nil |
| 1947 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Nil |
| 1946 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Nil |
| 1945 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Nil |
| 1944 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 |
| 1943 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Nil |
| 1942 (Non-Civilian) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| 1941 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 |
| 1940 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 |
| 1939 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14 |

Average annual incidence (including non-civilian cases), 1.6.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases

Notifications were received during the year with respect to 4 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis. 4 cases were nursed at home, and in the case of pulmonary type suitable isolation was provided at home or in a sanatorium. 1 case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis was admitted to a sanatorium.

Deaths

There was one death from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis during 1953.

The age and sex distribution of these new cases and deaths were as shown below :—

New Cases

| Age Periods | Pulmonary | | | Non-Pulmonary | | | Total |
|--------------------|-----------|----|-------|---------------|----|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | Total | M. | F. | Total | |
| Under 1 year | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| One year | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 15 years | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 25 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 35 years | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| 45 years | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| 55 years | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| 65 years | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| TOTAL | 4 | — | 4 | — | 1 | 1 | 5 |

Deaths

| Age Periods | Pulmonary | | | Non-Pulmonary | | | Total |
|--------------------|-----------|----|-------|---------------|----|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | Total | M. | F. | Total | |
| Under 1 year | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1 year | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 15 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 25 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 35 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 45 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 55 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 65 years | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — |
| TOTAL | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 |

Death Rate from Tuberculosis per 1,000 estimated population

| | | |
|--|-------|------|
| Death Rate from Tuberculosis (all forms) | | 0.08 |
| Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis | ..... | Nil |
| Death Rate from other forms of Tuberculosis | ..... | 0.08 |
| Age of Death from Surgical Tuberculosis for Rural Areas is | ..... | 65 |

Tuberculosis in the Uttoxeter Rural District, showing for each of the last 11 years the new cases and the deaths, classified as pulmonary and non-pulmonary. The death rate per million from all forms is also given.

| Year | Population | New Cases | | Deaths | | Death Rates per 1,000,000 population |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| | | Pul. | Non-Pul | Pul. | Non-Pul. | |
| 1953 | 11,350 | 4 | 1 | — | 1 | 80 |
| 1952 | 11,170 | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | 80 |
| 1951 | 10,840 | 4 | 4 | — | 1 | 90 |
| 1950 | 10,710 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 160 |
| 1949 | 10,950 | 5 | 6 | 3 | — | 280 |
| 1948 | 10,710 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 373 |
| 1947 | 9,900 | 3 | — | 4 | 1 | 500 |
| 1946 | 9,710 | 2 | — | — | 2 | 210 |
| 1945 | 9,400 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 210 |
| 1944 | 9,580 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 310 |
| 1943 | 9,710 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 620 |

Table giving Details of Mortality Rate per Thousand in this County, 1953, all Forms

Combined Rate for Uttoxeter Urban and Rural

| | | |
|---------------------|-------|------|
| District ..... | ..... | 0.16 |
| Uttoxeter U.D. .... | ..... | 0.27 |
| Uttoxeter R.D. .... | ..... | 0.08 |

Results of Milk Samples Ungraded for 1953

The following results have been received from the County Medical Officer of Health :—

| | Results | | | T.B. |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------|------|
| | No. of Samples | Examination for Cleanliness | | |
| | | Satisfactory | Failed | |
| Uttoxeter Urban | 140 | 123 | 17 | 2 |
| Uttoxeter Rural | 286 | 240 | 46 | 3 |

The test used for cleanliness is known as the Methylene Blue Test. It is pleasing to note that the results for 1953 have improved. In the cases where the cleanliness examination was unsatisfactory I requested the co-operation of the Area Milk Production Officer. Where Tubercle Bacilli were found I enlisted the co-operation of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Control of Ice Lollies

Although no difficulties have been experienced in this area, I feel I should draw to your notice that there is at present no legal control.

Many areas are urging their Rural Association to press the Minister of Health to exercise his power and make a Regulation laying down minimum standards of composition and authorising registration of premises where the lollies are manufactured.

At present the examination of such yields a wide variation, the total solids, including sugars, range from 21% to 0.56%. Some contain a relatively large amount of saccharin. Some contain fruit juice, milk or ice cream—in this 1 case it is felt that this special type of lolly should be the subject of special standards.

Effect of Agenised Bread—Nitrogen Trichloride

To most flour used in the making of bread Agene is added to bleach the flour. It is claimed by certain doctors that Agene is at least one of the causative factors in human beings of nerve disorders and disease of the stomach. At present the Medical Research Council, in association with the Ministries of Food and Health, are investigating the question.

Fog

Fog occurred in January and February and in the last four months of the year.

Total : 32 days in 1953. No Smog. No ill effect traced.

In this area the smoke pollution was not high, but the humidity was high. Unfortunately, I have no details of the atmospherical pollution, but the relative humidity remained at 85% (registered on a Hair Hygrometer).

Total Rainfall

24.74 inches. Lowest on record for Utttoxeter.

Snow

7½ inches. All in February.

Total Sunshine

1,348½ hours. More than average for area. (1952, 1,195 hours).

Winds

| | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|---------------------------------|
| January | ..... | ..... | North West. Gale on 31st. |
| February | ..... | ..... | North West, West and South West |
| March | ..... | ..... | Light East and West. |
| April | ..... | ..... | Light Westerly. |
| May | ..... | ..... | Easterly. |
| June | ..... | ..... | Easterly and Westerly. |
| July | ..... | ..... | Light Easterly and Westerly. |
| August | ..... | ..... | Westerly. |
| September | ..... | ..... | North to East. |
| October | ..... | ..... | South South West. |
| November | ..... | ..... | West to Light East. |
| December | ..... | ..... | West and South West. |

WEATHER SUMMARY

Monthly, 1953

January

Cold and dry.

February

A variable month. $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches snow.

March

A month of dry and sunny weather.

April

Typical April weather.

May

Warm and sunny.

June

Wet and dull.

July

A warm, typical month.

August

A comparatively warm and dry month.

September

Warm and sunny.

October

Mainly cool and dull.

November

Warm and dry.

December

Warmest December on record for 14 years. Fog recorded on six days.

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORTS, 1953

Details supplied by Mr. Smith, Meteorological Station, 2nd Order,
sited at factory of Messrs. C. H. Elkes & Sons, Uttoxeter

| Month | Shade Temperature Mean Max. Min. degrees F. | Mean Earth Temper- ature at 4ft. degrees F. | Mean Humidity at 9 hours | Total Rain- fall " | No. of days with 0.01" or more | No. of days with 0.04" or more | Tempera- ture Max. Min. degrees F. | Total Sun- shine hours | No. of days of | | | Thun- der | Fog Visi- bility under 500 yds. | Ground Frost 30.4 degrees or under | In Milli- metres. Air Pressure. Min. Max. |
|-------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|---|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Snow | Snow lying at 9 hrs. | Max. depth noted " | | | | |
| Jan. | 43 —32 | 37 | 84 | 0.87" | 13 | 5 | 49—19 | 30 | — | — | — | — | 7 | 19 | 764—780 |
| Feb. | 45 —32 | 37.2 | 85 | 1.88" | 10 | 7 | 58—19 | 51 | 9 | 5 | 5½" | — | 4 | 20 | 724—780 |
| March | 51 —31 | 39.0 | 82 | 1.48" | 6 | 6 | 69—21 | 119 | — | — | — | — | — | 20 | 762—786 |
| April | 53 —39 | 42.6 | 79 | 2.85" | 15 | 14 | 65—27 | 169 | — | — | — | — | — | 15 | 745—771 |
| May | 64 —45 | 49.1 | 77 | 2.67" | 11 | 7 | 86—30 | 194 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 4 | 750—777 |
| June | 67 —49 | 53.8 | 82 | 3.17" | 14 | 12 | 80—39 | 121 | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | 756—770 |
| July | 68 —49 | 57.5 | 80 | 3.01" | 20 | 16 | 84—43 | 190 | — | — | — | 4 | — | — | 752—768 |
| August | 69 —49 | 58.2 | 79.5 | 2.32" | 13 | 11 | 91—40 | 198½ | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | 748—764 |
| Sept. | 64.8—46 | 55.8 | 85.8 | 1.90" | 11 | 9 | 75—38 | 129 | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | 759—772 |
| Oct. | 56.2—35 | 51.8 | 85.9 | 1.54" | 9 | 8 | 68—26 | 69½ | — | — | — | — | 10 | 15 | 770—782 |
| Nov. | 51.7—38.6 | 46 | 85.6 | 1.95" | 13 | 10 | 57—25 | 48½ | — | — | — | — | 1 | 7 | 737—770 |
| Dec. | 47.6—36.9 | 44.5 | 86.8 | 1.10" | 14 | 11 | 56—29 | 27½ | — | — | — | — | 6 | 14 | Mean of 760.7 |

Action under National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47

During 1953 no Court action was required. All the cases needing attention were dealt with by persuasion or by being removed to a relative or getting a friend to take care of them.

Clean Food Guild

During 1953 the formation of a Clean Food Guild was discussed, but it was decided to defer such a guild until a better water supply and sanitation could be made available.

Formation of Old People's Committee

During 1953 a Committee was formed to serve the Uttoxeter Urban and Rural Districts with a view to helping all aged persons in need of help and comfort.

Mass Radiography Service, Survey in 1953

During June, 1953, a Unit was based at Uttoxeter, Rocester and Abbots Bromley. I feel that the Survey served a most useful purpose. In brief, 60% of the population of the Urban District attended for X-Ray, and in the cases of Rocester and Abbots Bromley the percentage was 45% and 40% of the available population.

A number of people from the Rural District attended the Unit while it was sited in Uttoxeter. The rate of presumably active Tuberculosis found was 2.5 per 1,000, and that is low. All presumably active cases were referred to their own doctor, as were cases where any other defect was found. I now publish the tables, with the permission of the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board.

Abbots Bromley

| <i>Group</i> | <i>Men</i> | | | <i>Women</i> | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|-----------------|---------------------------|--|-----------------|
| | <i>Number X-Rayed</i> | <i>Cases of Presumably Active Tuberculosis</i> | <i>Inactive</i> | <i>Number X-Rayed</i> | <i>Cases of Presumably Active Tuberculosis</i> | <i>Inactive</i> |
| Industrial, Clerical and Farm Wor- kers | 63 | 1 | 2 | 22 | Nil | Nil |
| Teachers | 2 | Nil | Nil | 30 | Nil | Nil |
| School Children | 4 | Nil | 1 | 428 | Nil | 1 |
| Civil Servants and Local Authority Personnel | 9 | Nil | Nil | 2 | Nil | Nil |
| Housewives | Nil | Nil | Nil | 75 | Nil | Nil |
| Total | 78 | 1 | 3 | 557 | Nil | 1 |

Rocester

| <i>Group</i> | <i>Men</i> | | | <i>Women</i> | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | <i>Number X-Rayed</i> | <i>Active</i> | <i>Inactive</i> | <i>Number X-Rayed</i> | <i>Active</i> | <i>Inactive</i> |
| Industrial, Clerical and Farm Workers | 106 | Nil | 1 | 72 | Nil | Nil |
| Teachers | 25 | Nil | Nil | 6 | Nil | Nil |
| School Children | 189 | Nil | Nil | 49 | Nil | Nil |
| Civil Servants and Local Authority Personnel | 3 | Nil | Nil | 3 | Nil | Nil |
| Housewives | Nil | Nil | Nil | 73 | Nil | Nil |
| Total | 323 | Nil | 1 | 203 | Nil | Nil |

Uttoxeter

| <i>Group</i> | <i>Men</i> | | | <i>Women</i> | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | <i>Number X-Rayed</i> | <i>Active</i> | <i>Inactive</i> | <i>Number X-Rayed</i> | <i>Active</i> | <i>Inactive</i> |
| Industrial, Clerical and Farm Workers | 1,069 | 3 | 20 | 655 | 1 | 10 |
| Teachers | 19 | Nil | Nil | 74 | Nil | Nil |
| School Children | 217 | 1 | Nil | 233 | Nil | 1 |
| Civil Servants and Local Authority Personnel | 94 | 1 | 2 | 42 | Nil | Nil |
| Housewives | Nil | Nil | Nil | 582 | 3 | 9 |
| Total | 1,399 | 5 | 22 | 1,586 | 4 | 20 |

SURVEY IN 1953 IN STAFFORDSHIRE

| <i>Area</i> | <i>Number X-Rayed</i> | <i>Cases of Presumably Active Chest Lesion</i> | <i>Rate per 1,000</i> | <i>Deaths Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000</i> |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| Biddulph U.D.C. | 2,639 | 8 | 3.0 | 0.28 |
| Leek U.D.C. | 7,336 | 13 | 1.8 | 0.47 |
| Uttoxeter U.D.C. and R.D.C. | 4,146 | 10 | 2.5 | 0.16 |
| Cheadle R.D.C. | 3,314 | 8 | 2.4 | 0.09 |
| Total | 17,435 | 39 | 2.2 | 0.28 |

SUMMARY OF POPULATION SURVEY IN COUNCIL HOUSES, UTTOXETER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Date of Survey, Last Week of December, 1953

| Parish | No. of Houses | Age Groups | | | | | Total Popu- lation | No. per Houses |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------|-----|-----|------|-------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| | | 0-2 | 2-3 | 3-5 | 5-15 | 15 | | |
| Abbots Bromley | 26 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 35 | 73 | 122 | 4.69 |
| Blithfield | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 25 | 29 | 4.8 |
| Denstone | 38 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 34 | 122 | 169 | 4.44 |
| | (1 empty at time of Survey) | | | | | | | |
| Draycott-in-the-Clay Kingstone (including Blythe Bridge and Gratwich) | 42 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 36 | 105 | 162 | 3.86 |
| Leigh | 32 | 8 | 6 | 11 | 34 | 81 | 140 | 4.3 |
| Marchington | 20 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 36 | 58 | 101 | 5.05 |
| Mayfield | 16 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 15 | 44 | 73 | 4.56 |
| Newborough | 89 | 19 | 11 | 18 | 65 | 231 | 344 | 3.86 |
| Rocester | 16 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 17 | 39 | 68 | 4.25 |
| Uttoxeter Rural | 98 | 13 | 6 | 21 | 78 | 291 | 409 | 4.17 |
| | 46 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 31 | 130 | 185 | 4.02 |
| | 429 | 78 | 43 | 97 | 385 | 1,199 | 1,802 | 47.00 |

Average Number of Persons per House per Parish, 4.27

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